CITY CAMPAIGN ASPECTS. TARMANT BOUND TO BE "REGU-

So It's the Fight with Bryanism Over Again Mayor Strong Might Have Committed the Party About the New Police Commissioner —As to Strong's Candidacy, Ask Strong.

President Quigg of the Republican County Committee was limping about Manhattan Beach yesterday with a twinge of rheumatio gout. Mr. Quigg's gout is a recent affliction. He had a talk with Mayor Strong about it on Friday and they swapped remedies. The Mayor told Mr. Quigs that Richfield Springs is a good place for gouty persons. The Mayor used theological adverb with his adjective.

Mr. Quigg's affliction is not so severe that it incapacitates him from attending to the game of politics, and he had some things to say about the approaching municipal campaign.
"Every day," said he, "makes the fact clearer

that the issue on which the voters of the electorate of the Greater New York will cast their vote next November will be the same issue on which they cast their votes last Novemvery effort of Tammany Hall to avoid that mituation renders it the more inevitable. The suggestion has been made in certain quarters that the present leader or leaders of Tammany are not satisfactory to the rank and file of the organization, and that it has been decided to procure the services of a former leader in the coming campaign. That former leader is recognized as a gold standard man and a friend of the so-called 'conservative man and a friend of the so-called conservative forces of the Democratic party. The truth is, as we all know, that he and all the rest of the Tammany leaders have for their cardinal creed the belief that Tammany Hall ought to remain, under all circumstances, the regular Democratic organization, shifting its position from time to time regarding public issues as may become necessary to preserve its regularity. It is well know that, despite his belief in the gold standard, Mr. Croker advised that Tammany should stand for the Chicago platform.

the Chicago piatform.

"What have you to say regarding the appointment of Col. George Moore Smith as Police Commissioner?" Mr. Quigg was asked. He re-"The statute under which the Board of Police

Commissioners exists describes that body as bi partisan. The office of Police Commissioner i the only one in the office. Commissioners exists describes that body as bipartisan. The office of Police Commissioner is
the only one in the city which is renuered partisan by law. What the statute means when the
word partisan is used is shown by the fact that
the Police Commissioners can perform no act
with regard to elections except on the recommendation of the recognized heads of the two
principal political organizations. Of course
it is my duty to be jealous of the
rights and careful of the interests of the
Republic in organization. Whatever may be
said of Mayor Strong's obligations not to consider partisanship with regard to other appointments he is by law commanded to consider it
here, and Ithink it would have teen in the public
interest had the Mayor, before making the appointment, invited some suggestion from our
organization. Col. Smith may be just the man
we should have recommended for appointment,
but the prescribed statutory relations of the
office to the political organizations are such as
to render a nomination by our organization
suitable. Nevertheless I should think Col.
Smith would make an excellent Police Commissioner.

"I may make my reference to the relationship

missioner.

"I may make my reference to the relationship of a Police Commissioner to the political organizations of the political organization organ of a Police Commission to the political organization he is suppose to represent clearer by stating that around cleation times a great many things go on which the law forbids, and which become known to the head of the County Commission. mittee through the election district organiza-tions. There ought to be somebody in the Police Board who can be made the repository of confi-dential communications regarding such mat-

"What is there in the talk about the possible nomination of Col. Strong for Mayor on the Republican ticket?" was the next question, and Mr. Quigg answered as follows:

"Mayor Strong says there's nothing in it. He supply to know."

Mr. Quigg answered as follows:

"Mayor Strong says there's nothing in it. He ough' to know."

Senator William B. Allison of Iowa is at the Oriental Hotel, where Senator Platt and Mr. Quigg are staying. So are Congressman R. R. Hitt of Illinois, Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, and Congressman Cousins of Iowa, who is the guest of Mr. Quigg. All these and Senator Platt were entertained at dinner last evening by Henry Clews, Senator Allison being the guest of honor. Others at the dinner were Mrs. Platt. Mrs. Hitt, Mr. and Mrs. Kessier, Mr. and Mrs. Livingston. Mr. and Mrs. Warren, and Mr. Potter.

John C. Sheehan for Tammany Hall says that it isn't much of an issue, but ex-Excise Commissioner Julius Harburger declares that the Liquor Tax law is to be the great issue in the coming Mayoralty fight. He told the Brighton Literary. Association so in a long speech delivered at Odd Fellows' Hall, in East Ninth street, yesterniay afternoon. Mr. Harburger devoted his entire sneech to denunciation of the Liquor Tax law, and in the course of it issued a general challenge to State Senator John Raines to debate the merits of the measure anywhere and at any time prior to the Greater New York election.

CITIZENS UNION AT THE PUMPS Some Boubt About the Use of Pumping with No Port to Steer For.

The Citizens' Union is at the pumps. Water is coming in rapidly. The haven, which is Low, has developed a remarkable way of dodging the ship which is seeking it. When the crew think they are almost there, lo! the port moves off the horizon again and they suspect mirage. But the never go down," they say. "She is founded on

street headquarters are to the effect that R. Fulton Cutting will not return from his European Jaunt until about Sept. 1. Statesman Cutting is said to be loading up with data on the subject of municipal politics in European cities, with an idea to apply some of the foreign ons in the C. U. campaign. During Me Cutting's absence the Seth Low Mayoralty boom will remain in statu quo. Mr. Cutting's presence in the city is not essen

Latest advices received at the Twenty-third

tial, for, aithough he is Chairman of the Committee of Organization, Mr. Cutting is not the real head and front of the Low movement. The ostensible High and Jack are Vice-President Churles Stewart Smith and Jemes B. Reynol s. Chairman of the Executive Committee. They alone are authorized to speak for the Union and for Candidate Low on matters pertaining a coalition with other organizations. W. Bayard Cutting, acting Chairman in the absence of his brother, is morely a digurehead. The same thing might be said of Mr. Smith and Mr. Reynolds, for it is generally understood that they speak only when permitted to do so by Elihu Root and some other statesmen whose advice is considered low by the amateur statesmen who ostensibly direct the affairs of the Union. is not the real head and front of the

The public meetings arranged to be held in various Assembly districts have been fixzles. An attendance of twenty persons is the greatest reported in one week. This was in the Eighth Assembly district. In other districts as many as ten or a dozen persons were present to listen to the speakers assigned to address them.

The Committee on Labor and Social Reform i having a hard time trying to get three working men to work with the Committee of Organiza-tion in each Assembly district. They have given no in each Assembly district. They have given up the dies of getting representative labor organization men, and will be content with three "wege earners," if they can get them. They fear to appoint any of the men who asserted themselves at the Cooper Union, who, they know, would make trouble in the movement. The work progresses along.

progresses slowly.

Statesmen Reynolds and Pine have a new scheme to catch the laboring men. They propose to inaugurate a series of outdoor meetings, to be held in quarters where workingmen chiefly reside or congregate. Many of these will be held along the water front. James R. Brown of the Manhattan Single Tax Club has been talked of as the director of this movement.

C

The work of enrolling members of the Union has practically ceased. The men who had it in chirace in the Assembly districts have been devoting themselves to canvassing for signatures to the Low petition. This canvass has not realized expectations, although the men who were paid a per diem or so much per name could manage, somehow, to get signatures, whether of voters or of myths.

Since THE SUN published the fact that only Since the Sin published the fact that only 25,000 signatures had been obtained to the Low bellition out of the 535,000 voters in the Greater New York, Mr. Wilcox, who was the custodian of the lists, has been replaced by another man, who has been enjoined to guard them jealously and not even tell the C. U. statesmen how many signatures have been returned, lest they should reveal the secret by talking in their sleep.

Bemocrats to Greet Senator McEnery in Now Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 1 .- The honorary reception to be given to Senator McEnery for his vote in favor of the Dingley Tariff bill by the Chootaw Club, the chief Democratic club organization of New Orleans, will take place at the Grand Opera House on Wednesday night. The reception is given exclusively by Democrats, and is in the hands of a committee of which the Hon. John Fitzpatrick, iste Mayor of New Orleans, is the head. The Republicans will join in the celebration, but take no official part in it. The original plan for a non-partisan reception fell through from party lealousy and distrust.

PATHER E'LOUGHLIN'S CHURCH. od in New Bechelle on the fitte of th

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. 1 .- The Church of the Blessed Sacrament on Centre avenue was dedicated to-day with elaborate caremonies, in which about thirty clergymen as sisted. More than 1,000 persons attended the

services. The service began at 10:30 A. M. with solemn high mass. The Right Rev. John M. Farley, Auxiliary Bishop of New York, formally dedicated the church. Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Thomas McLoughlin, the rector; the Rev laidor Melater, deacon; assistant rector, the Rev. R. B. Cushion, sub-deacon, and the Rev. Edward J. Tierney, master of ceremonies.

The Church of the Blessed Sacrament cost over \$100,000. The exterior is white marble, and the interior decorations re in solid oak. It seats 1,200 persons. The church and its venerable pastor have an interesting history. After the burning of the old edifice in 1890, a small structure was erected beside the ruins. An offer was made by the Iselin family to construct a new edifice, but it was not accepted by the rector. A new church known as St. Gabriel's was then erected by the Iselin family on the west side of the town and presented to the village. Several years ago Father Mc Loughlin received a present of the sione taken from a Protestant church at Twenty-second street and Fourth avenue, New York. This material was piled in a heap on the church site for several years. About a year ago the rector raised a fund for the erection of the present structure. over \$100,000. The exterior is white marble,

raised a fund for the creeding of the structure.

Father McLoughlin is the oldest living clersyman who has officiated regularly at service in Westchester county. More than fifty years ago he travelled on horseback to celebrate mass in White Plains, Tuckahoe, New Rochelle, and Portchester. He is the oldest ordained priest in the archdiocese of New York, and within four years will celebrate the golden jubilee of his ordination.

MULBERRY STREET CHURCH TO GO Part of Its Site Condemned for Rim Stree Widening-Italian Mission Moves.

The congregation of the Italian Episcopa Mission of San Salvatore, for more than ter rears the occupants of the old Mulberry street church, on Mulberry street, near Bleecker, wortemporary home at 40 Bleecker street. Last week the old building was dismantled, and its fur nishings, including altar, organ, and pews, were removed to the new structure. The abandon ment of the old church was made necessary by the condemnation of the property. The land upon which the building stands is needed to make room for the widening and extension of Elm street.

Ample funds will be in the hands of the society for the construction of a new edifice for the mission and for the prosecution of the work among the Italian-speaking people in the lower portion of the city. In return for a large section of the land the municipality has paid to the society \$67,500. A considerable portion of the land will remain to the society, and when this has been sold a sufficient amount will be in the treasury for the erection of a new church. The location of the new building has not yet been decided upon, but it is probable that it will be somewhere in the neighborhood of the present one.

somewhere in the neighborhood of the present one.

The Mulberry street church was built in 1833, and was for many years the home of the fashionable congregation of the Mulberry Street Methodist Episcopal Church. It was sold to the congregation of St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church, the first Episcopal church for colored people in the diocese. In 1885 the late Miss Catherine Wolfe bought the property and presented it to the Italian-speaking Episcopalions. In 1894 the church ended its career as an independent body and became a mission of the Episcopal City Mission Society.

SOUTH NORWALK WENT THIRSTY. The Revised Connecticut Sunday Law Enforce

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Aug. 1 .- Under an order of Mayor Charles Bohannon of South Norwalk, Connecticut's old blue laws have been revived here, and to-day all the business houses in the city have been closed tight. A thirsty citizen could not get a drink of soda water or glass of milk, and if his laundryman neglected to return the week's washing yesterday necessity compelled him to go without it, Even the

New York Sunday papers were not obtainable at the news-stands after 9 o'clock. The statute which South Norwalk's newly elected Mayor has decreed shall be enforced rigidly is substantially the blue law regulating Sunday observance which prohibits all secular labor. A few changes have been made, one be

ianor. A rew changes have been made, one being to increase the penalty for each offence. Notices to close up stores were served on Friday afternoon by William Vollmer, Chief of Police, and a half-dozen of his men.

The only other towns in the State that are observing the new haw are New Canaan and Westport, where places of business have been closed on Sundays ever since the law became operative on July 15.

on July 15.

Even Ceciar Island Grove, a popular shore resort in Westport, has been made amenable to the law, and all forms of amusement shut down for txenty-four hours with the close of business every Saturday night.

Was It Cut Loose by a Member of the V. M. C. A. Boat Club!

Eight members of the Union Boat Club started on Saturday to tow a float sixty feet long by twenty wide from the foot of East 142d street to the club's new anchorage at 150th street. When they reached the Young Men's Christian Association float the tide had fallen so much that they were obliged to tie it up there, in spite of the janitor's threat to cut it loose.

Later on the float was admit in the Harlem. The launch Mora crashed into the drifting float and broke her stem post at the junction with the keel. The dangerous obstruction to navigation drifted about the river, and finally bumped up against the schooner Charlotte, lying at a pier near the Naw York Central railroad bridge.

The crew of the schooner made the float fast, and the club men claimed it, resterday, and flowed it up to its anchorage. They believe the float was wilfully set adrift and mean to ask the harbor police to investigate. ciation float the tide had fallen so much that

SAW THE ECLIPSE AT SEA. servations With the Sextant Telescope by

the Shipper of El Norte. Capt. Hawthorne of the Morgan line steamship El Norte, which arrived yesterday from New Orleans, entered a few astronomical remarks in his log when his ship was about leav ing the Gulf of Mexico and entering the Straits of Florida on Thursday last. He writes that he had a clear sky and a line view of the cclipse of the sun. He drew five little circles, on each of which the sharow was represented, and below the pictures he put "Eclipse as seen through the glasses of the sextant at sea." He record that the eclipse began at 7:58 A. M. and ende at 10:55 A. M. When all but a thin crescent of he sun was in darkness the air had a pinkish ue and resembled a deep twilight.

MR. TODD'S CHOIR RESIGNS. The Twelve Boys Give Place to a Quartet in the Fordham M. E. Church.

A boy choir of twelve voices was organized on May 1 in the Fordham M. E. Church by Harry Toud, and Miss Eisen furnished the organ music while Mr. Todd favored the congregation with

while Mr. Ioud latered the Music Solos.

Miss Jennie Jackson, a member of the Music Committee, was dissatisfied with the new choir, and pretty soon a quartet choir was quietly organized. Then Mr. Todd was told that his solo work might be dispensed with.

He resolved to sing no more under the circumstances and the boy choir resigned. Yesterday Mr. Todd resigned from the church societies and may resign from the church,

Secretary Long Arrives at New London. New London, Conn., Aug. 1.-The United States despatch boat Dolphin, with Secretary of the Navy Long on board, arrived in the or the Navy Long on board, arrived in the harbor at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The Dopphin came to anchor off the New York Yacht Club station. Commandant Eugeno W. Watson of the local nival station was conveyed to the Dolphin on the launch Lilie and paid his respects to Secretary Long. About 5 o'clock the Secretary was taken asnore and visited the Pequot colony. To-morrow morning he will go up the river and pay a visit to the navai station.

Beath of Miss Anders's Child Not Caused by

The autopsy on the body of the child of Fannie Anders of 1565 Broadway, Brooklyn, which died on Friday night, showed that death redied on Friday night, showed that death re-suited from brenchitts, congestion of the brain, and convusions. There were no marks of vio-vence on the gody, and Dr. J. F. Vaientine, who made the autopsy, gave it as his opinion that the child's death was natural. Politeman Andrew Dickson of the Raiph avenue station has been suspended from duty pending an investigation by toroner Nason. The mother of the child said that when she went to Dickson's house on Fri-day afternoon with the child he pushed her so violently that she fell with the child under her.

POLITICS IN BROOKLYN

DEMOCRATIC FIRM OF JACOB WORTH'S PRESENT ATTITUDE. the Republican Leader's Past and Presen

The County Nominations Involved in Worth's Controversics—A Sumored Slate. Now that County Clerk Jacob Worth has returned to his quiet Saratoga cottage and ex-Register Hugh McLaughlin is resting at Jamesport, L. I., on the shores of Peconic Bay, there is likely to be a lull in midsummer political dis-cussion in Brooklyn. Each has long been a picturesque political figure in that city, and is spite of their partisan differences their personal relations have continued most friendly ever since they worked side by side in the navy yard,

over forty years ago. There have been rumore from time to time during the long years of their political activity that mutual favors, official and otherwise, have been exchanged by Mr. McLaughlin and Mr. Worth, and more than once it has been reported that they had entered into combinations to forward their political plans. It was openly asserted that Mr. Worth owed his four years' appointment as Fire Commissioner under the Howell administration to his close personal friendship with Mr. McLaughlin, and that it was through the same potent influence that he served as Election Commissioner under a later Democratic administration. It is a fact, at all events, that during the many years of continued Democratic supremacy in Brooklyn Mr. Worth managed to secure official recognition, not only for imself but many of his friends, and that he made occasional visits, like an ordinary Democratic pilgrim, to the headquarters of Mr. Mc-Laughlin in the old Willoughby street auction

So far as known these visits have been discontinued since the simultaneous suppression of John Y. McKane's rebellion and the downfall of Democratic rule in Kings county in 1893. Per

tinued since the simultaneous suppression of John Y. McKane's rebellion and the downfall of Democratic rule in Kings county in 1893. Persons who ought to know aver that the political revolution has not in any way interrupted the old friendship between the veteran leaders, and they also point to the dispensation of some municipal as well as Federal patronage during the past four years as substantial proof of this fact. While Mr. Claughlin has taken a keen interest in Mr. Worth's recent attitude in regard to Greater New York politics, he has so far refused to make any statement for publication on the merits of the controversy. Some of his close ileutenants, however, make no concealment of their delight over the rumpus and at the prospect of the Platt-Worth hostilities being carried into the City Convention.

"A hot Republican faction fight like this," one of them said, "coming at a time when the Democracy in Brooklyn is practically united and harmonious, will help us along wonderfully in our efforts to regain supremacy this fall. We cannot understand from our point of view why Mr. Worth should risk his grip on the machine by becoming the earnest advocate of Seth Low's nomination, unless it be for the purpose of spiking the guns of the Willis faction and thus retaining his control until the county officers are nominated. From past emphatic declarations made by Mr. Worth, we know that he does not care a straw for Mr. Low, and that he would shed no tears over his defeat in case of his nomination; on the other hand, Mr. Worth is smbitious to round off his political career by naming the four candidates for the big county offices and electing them if possible. He has already selected the men he wants to make Heissendy selected the men he wants to make Heissendy selected the men he wants to make Heissendy selected the men he wants to make the plant of his tactics with this end in view.

"I am afraid he uncovered his batteries too early, and that he will even tind it difficult to control the County Convention. Some of hi

nominated."
On the Democratic side nothing has been settled with regard to the county nominations.
Mr. McLaughlin, it is understood, has declared that the race is to be an open one, and most of

GOLD MAN DUBIGNON SURBENDERS. Sound Money Democratic Leader in Georgia Knuckles to Bryanism.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 1 .- Fleming G. Dubignon. who has had the leadership of the gold faction of the Democratic party in this State for five years and who made the race against the late Charles F. Crisp for the United States Senate,

the most noise about the Chicago platform were the loudest in their commendation of the action of the minority when, in 1892, it yielded its intense opposition to Mr. Cleveland and gave him the votes which elected him President. gave him the votes which elected him President. The minority did its duty as Democratic then; and for them to have adopted any other course after the action of the Convention would have been to put themselves in the attitude of party wreekers. In accepting the action of the Convention in 1896 Democrats who disagreed with the action then taken on the financial question are doing just what Democratic leaders who opposed the nomination of Mr. Clev. land in 1892 did when, after his nomination, they rallied to his support.

1892 did when, after his nomination, they rallied to his support.

"Since the establishment of the republic there has been room in this country for but two great parties. There have been side issues and ophemeral organizations formed out of the porary divisions, but in the end they invariably drift back to two great channels of political thought. The Republican and the Democratic parties are now, as they have been for a long time, and as they will be for many years to come, the two great lines of political opinion of the people of the country. Side issues will be raised and new organizations will be formed, but they will share the fate of the Free Soil and the Anti-Masonic movements and other such skeletons as are now found on the political desert. The Popullat party has had its day, and it is now undergoing the process of disintegration.

"I believe the Democratic party should offer.

"I believe the Democratic party should offer them every reasonable inducement to return. There should be no further division among the white men of Georgia and of the South; and there is no better common ground on which they can all unite than the Democratic platform."

OHIO GOLD DEMOCRATS.

A Plan to Hold a State Convention Without

Making Nominations COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 1 .- The gold Democratic State Committee will meet here on Thursday to call a State convention. At the July conference of sound-money Democrats in this city the advisability of putting an independent State ticket in the field was concurred in with practical unanimity. Since then, however, several gold Democratic leaders have be n working with diaminity. Since them, however, several gold hemocratic leasiers have been working with their associates to prevent this.

Had the Democrats adopted a platform on State issues, most of the sound-money men would have supported Chapman for Governor; but as the Columbus convention adopted a platform without a single plank devoted to State matters, and mad, the issue of the Ohio compaign the squarely marked one of the Chicago platform, including its Aligeid features, the gold Democrats leet that they should make their strength tell as effectively as possible.

Accordingly, it is proposed to name a State ticket, but to have the convention adopt a strongly worded resolution refusing support to any candidate who stands upon the Chicago platform. This would be equivalent to open fusion with the Lepublicans, and it is highly probable that it will be the action taken.

A FIRGINIA PI PULIST CANDIDATE ing Gold and Silver of Base Metals.

WASHINGTON, Aug. L.-Capt. Edmund Randolph Cocke, who was nominated by the Virginia Populists for Lieutenant-Governor, is one of the associates of E. R. Brice in the undertaking of the associates of E. R. Brice in the undertaking of making sold and silver out of base metals. Capt. Cocke is a farmer, and is said to be possessed of some means. He is backing Brice in the transmutation project. When last heart from, Brice and Austyn Granville, the plausible young Englishman, of whom THE SUN told at the time the Treasury Assay Commission rejected the gold-making formula, were in Chicago claiming to be manufacturing gold and allver by the ton.

DE ARMITTS MEN PRIGHTENED. EnnyMerused to Mine Con! Because of Fear

PITTERURG, Ps., Aug. 1.—The striking miners were a little disappointed to-day at the small number of strikers who appeared about De Armitt's mines. They expected 2,000 to come on the ground to be ready for De Armitt's men in the morning, but only about 500 appeared. To-night fifty men passed up Fifth avenue. Pittaburg, dropped in at the miners' a car for Wilkinsburg, whence they will have to walk from four to six miles to the mines. These men came from about five miles below Pitts

Meetings were held all through the day at the various camps of the strikers, but there was no collision between them and the deputies.

collision between them and the deputies.

The strikers are careful not to infringe upon the company's property. The Sheriff's proclamation forbidding them to assemble in numbers has anyored them. T. B. De Armitt, superintendent of the company's mines, telephones to The Sun correspondent to-night that he is positive the Pium Creek mine men will all ro to work to-morrow morning. He says the Turtle Creek and Oak Hill mine will not be so well manned, nor will the Sandy Creek mine.

"Some of our men have told me that the strikers have threatened to burn their houses down if they do not strike," said Mr. De Armitt. "They have asked us to be patient with them, and say they will return to work as soon as the excitement dies down. We have had an offer of fifty miners for Tuesday, but have refused to hire them, as we believe that those of our men who are staying out will have returned to work before that time. They haven't struck; they're afraid of violence.

The United Labor League met to-night and of course denounced the Sheriff, and pledged support and sympathy to the miners. According to the call issued by Dolan and Warner last night, a meeting will be held at McCrea Schoolhouse to-morrow. The miners' officials believe that all kinds of organized labor will have representatives at the meeting.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 1.—Secretary Ken nedy of the Indiana miners' organization says another effort will be made this week to get the 300 or 400 men at work at Ayreshire and in the Evansville district to join the strike.

Kennedy says that the continued passage of Kennedy says that the continued passage of the organization asking them to send organizers to Kennedy is a constant temptation to the men to make a mistake and overstep their rights under the law." The strikers are careful not to infringe upon be company's property. The Sheriff's procla

said Kennedy, "is a constant temptation to the men to make a mistake and overstep their rights under the law."

Other Demands to Be Formulated To-Day-

The strike of the Pants Makers' Union began yesterday and the strikers rallied at Pleasure Palace Hall, 82 Pitt street, where they held a mass meeting in the afternoon. A strike com-mittee of thirteen, of which Moritz Rudnick is Chairman, made a tour of the shops in the morn-ing and called out on strike all who had not been at the meeting on Saturday night, when the strike was declared.

strike was declared.

Pleasure Pslace Hall is one of the many east side dance halls with a balcony for musicians. The speakers at the meeting yesterday addressed the audience from this galler, where the heat was so terrible that the body of the hall was cool by comparison.

J. So-hinsky was Chairman of the meeting, J. Soshinsky was Chairman of the meeting, and the speakers were strikers, who got up and addressed their fellow strikers as the spirit moved them. Most of them spoke for an hour at a time.

The demands of the strikers will be drawn up to-day or to-morrow. A general advance of 50 to-day or to-morrow.

to-day or to-morrow. A general advance of 50 per cent, in prices will be asked. Unlike the Brotherhood of Tailors, they do not ask to have the piece-work system abolished. A member of the Strike Committee said yesterday:
"If we were paid so much by the week it
would be worse than the present task system.
They would keep us working like slaves."
The usual mass meeting was held in the evening. It was andressed by A. Cahan, L. Miller,
see others.

ing. It was andressed by A. Cahan, L. Miller, and others.

It was learned yesterday that there is new trouble for the children's jacket makers, who recently won a strike. They fear a lock-out, as the contractors, who want to return to the old prices, held a secret meeting on Saturday night. The children's jacket makers will hold a mass meeting in some east side hall on Tuesday to consider the situation.

The knee "pants" makers, who are still out, expect that the strike of the "pants" makers will strengthen their cause.

C. L. U. FOR BERKMANN'S PARDON. Anarchieta Gain an Indorsement of Their

The Central Labor Union meeting was visited yesterday by a delegation of Anarchists repre-senting the Berkmann Defence Association. This association has its headquarters at Anarchist Justus Schwab's saloon, 50 First street, and was organized to agitate for the pardon of Alexander Berkmann, Emma Goldman's friend. Alexander Berkmann. Emma Goldman's friend, who was sentenced to iwenty-two years' imprisonment for trying to kill. H. C. Frick at the time of the Homestead riot.

The Central Later Union didn't know the visitors were Anarch sia until afterward. They were introduced simply as Mr. Kelly and Mr. Brady. A document from the Herkmann Defence Association was read. Berkmann was described as a man of the tenderest feelings. Mr. Kelly made a speech asking the C. L. U. to inderse an application to the Heard of Pardons of Penneytrania for a pardon or a commutation. charles F. Crisp for the United States Senste, will no longer oppose the majority sentiment of his party. He is at present being urged for the Governorshir, and last night made a statement that has caused a stir among the politicians. He says in part:

"The bolting Democrats who are now making the most noise about the Chicago platform was indorsed.

It is said that Emma Goldman was among the

It is a sid that Emma Goldman was among the visitors to the last neeting of the building trade section of the Central Labor Union. This could not be verified. None of the delegates is familiar with her appearance, and if she had been there she would not have be a recognized. She has attended a number of labor meetings lately, sitting quietly at the back of the halls. All her old-time aggressiveness is gone.

MUSICIANS IN DISCORD.

One Union Wants the Other to Help It Out by Striking.

The fight of the Manhattan Musical Union to have the members of the theatre orchestras who are Mutual Musical Protective Union mon discharged or made to join the Manhattan Musical Union was brought up again at the meeting of the Central Labor Union yesterday. meeting of the Central Labor Union yesterday. Delegate Johnson of the Manhattan Musical Union moved that the Theatrical Protective Union be expelled for refusing to cooperate in the fight of his organization unless it agreed to cooperate. The motion was carried.

Delegate Kelly of the Theatrical Protective Union protested. He said that the C.L. U., according to its constitution, should have insisted that the charges be made in writing and referred first to a special committee, which should have reported its findings afterward. The Chairman decided that all the C.L. U. rules had been followed and that the protest had come too late. The fight of the Manhattin musicians is centered on the Fourteenth Sireet Theatre, and the only way in which the Theatrical Protective Union could cooperate would be to order a strike.

DEMANDS OF TRENTON POTTERS. They Ask a Restoration of the Wage Scale in Yogue Three Years Ago.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 1.-The general ware otters of Trenton have decided to demand of the manufacturers the restoration of the old wage scale sixty days after the Dingley Tariff law went into effect. The Western potters have made a demand for the old scale within thirty days, but the Trenton manufacturers have their warerooms full and the operatives are willing to allow them an extra month. The return is demanded of the 12th per cent taken off about three years ago. demanded of the 1229 per cent, taken off about three years ago.

There are about 2,000 general ware potters in Trenton, and but half of them have been employed for the past three years and then only for two or three days a week. The manufacturers are willing to restore the old wages, but will ask for more time in which to work off the stock on hand. They say that there will be little demand before late in the fall, and that all of the warehouses in the East are full of imported ware brought in to anticipate the new tariff. The operatives and manufacturers will confer this week.

RODE ON A SCAB SADDLE. Awful Charge Against a Central Labor Union

Belegate. At yesterday's session of the Central Labor Union John F. Maher, delegate of the Liberty Dawn Association of Couch Drivers, came in attired in a bicycle suit. He brought a wheel he had been riding into the meeting room and set it against the wall. Delegate Daly of the Metal Pollaners' Union, after looking at the Metal Polisners' Union, after looking at the wheel, said:
"There's a delegate here who rides a wheel with a scab saddie."
Business was suddenly suspended and delegate Maher said: "I suppose I am the man."
A shout of laughter arose, and Maher declared that he did not know that there was anything non-union about his wheel and that he would have a union saddie at the first opportunity. He was then exonerated from the charge of wifully riding a non-union wheel.

say that there was an immense number of appli-

MAKE WAY FOR HODNETT!

ANOTHER LIGHT IN THE BRYAN AND BAILEY CONSTELLATION.

Like "Coin," He Is His Own Pinancial School —He Appeals to Labor to Listen to His Vetes, and Labor Responds in One Block of Six— He Would Be Greater New York's Mayor. The Hon, John Pone Hodnett of 1181 Herkimer street, Brooklyn, and several other places. great problems of the day" at Salter's Casino. in East Fifty-first street, Bayonne, yesterday afternoon and evening. The hour for the after-noon meeting was 3 o'clock and that for the evening meeting 8 o'clock. Mr. Hodnett did not speak for the reason that not more than half

With the advertising that the managers gave the meeting Mr. Hodnett should have drawn crowds to hear him. The circulars announcing the meeting stated that there was to be "an ovation to the Hon. John Pope Hodnett, the founder of the Labor party, by the people of New Jersey." The "great problems of the day as they affect the industrial, laboring, professional, and business classes of society" were to be discussed under four heads, as follows:

"The money question as it is and should be.
"The power of the Congress of the United States over the money power. "The Civil Service act, disfranchising all the workingmen of America from holding office—is

t unconstitutional ! "The United States has power, independent of any other power on earth, to declare what shall be legal tender in the United States, and to supply the American people with American money."

The circular also gave this information about the orator of the day:
"Mr. Hodnett is a famous orator, and has

spoken through all the States, East and West, We expect to see a vast audience out to greet him. As the founder of the Labor party, and a great extemporaneous orator and a great constitutional lawyer he has a national reputation, and consequently we expect a vast audience at the Casino. Mr. Hodnett is the Labor and Democratic candidate for the nomination for Mayor of Greater New York this fall, and if he is elected Mayor of Greater New York, he will undoubtedly be nominated by the Bemo-ratic Convention for next President of the United States, and he will be elected beyond any kind of doubt; when elected, he will be a man, like Jackson, in the White House, who will do right by all the people, restore confidence and thring back to the American people order and universal prosperity; and will be hailed by all the neople as their deliverer from poverty, idleness, chains and alavery. Hurrah for Hodnett! the friend of honest Labor! and the founder of the Labor party in America! No living man has done for the American people what Hodnett has done in the last twenty years of his public life. He is the most eloquent and most fearless orator and lawyer in America today. He has devoted all his past life to the interests of the American people; and he should be President of the United States, and he will be." Mayor of Greater New York this fall, and if h

say. He das devoted all his bast life to the interests of the American people; and he should be President of the United States, and he will be."

Appended to the circular were the names of forty-five residents of Jersey City and Bayonne, composing the Committee of Arrangements.

A SUN reporter reached the Casino a little before 3 o'clock. There was a crowd at the hotel and all about the Casino grounds, but only three or four entered the building to hear Hodnett. While the orator was waiting for the crowd he told the reporter something about himself.

"Yes," he said, "it's true that I founded the Labor party in the United States. That was when I was a boy of 17 in New York. After founding it I made speeches for it in every State in the Union, and thousands upon thousands of people were charmed with my oratory and convinced by my logic. After putting the party on a sound basis I went to Washington, D. C., studied law, and was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States. Ev. n at that early age I gave bromise of becoming the great constitutional and constructive lawyer which I am to-tay.

"As I had other matters of greater moment than the interests of the Labor party to occupy my attention, other men took my place as leader of that purity. They lied to the people, betrayed them, used the party as a means of obtaining political preferment, and, after years of such practices, the people came to distrust the sincerity of any movement made in the interests of labor. Realizing that the party, to which I give the flower of my youth was drifting upon the rocks, having no master mind to pilot it. I have decided, at great personal sacrifice, to again assume the leadership and become the camdidate for Mayor of Greater New York. I decided to fire the first gun of the campaign, as it were, in New Jersey, because I was told that at this place hundreds of laboring men gathered on Sunday.

"It is perfectly evident to me why the sons of toil have not flocked here by thousands to hear me. You remember the great

sent for me and said:
""Mr. Hodnett, if reports be true, a mob
threatens to seize the Government. They are
masquerading as laboring men. You are the
only real labor leader in this land. What do

you propose to do f'
"My reply was:

you propose to do f'
"My reply was:
"'Hayes, when the Government is on one side
and the rule of the mob on the other I'm with
the Government every time,
"Good! said Hayes. 'How many men can
you rally to your support!
"Ten thousand men.' I replied. 'Ten regiments. Three thousand Irishmen and 7,000
blacks. I can have my men ready and armed to
the teeth n seventy-two hours."
"Said like a brave man and a good citizen,"
said Hayes. 'Now I will issue a proclamation,
and if they want cold steel we'll give it to them.
"The laboring men were not long in learning
my position. The Knights of Labor then hired
detectives to watch my every movement. But
to every one of their spies, there were three of
the men of the United States Secret Service,
with orders from the President to shoot on the
Foot any man who raised his hand against with orders from the President to shoot on the spot any man who raised his hand against Hoinett.

"From that day to this, the gang that has been identified with the Knights of Labor has hated me. That is why there is no crowd here to day."

hated me. That is why there is no crowd here to-day."

"What about your candidacy for the Mayoralty of Greater New York! Have you been nominated yet!" asked the reporter.

"No, not yet; but that's simply a matter of form. All I have to do is to issue a call for a convention, to be held in New York or Brooklyn, and the hosts of labor will gather in that convention and nominate me by acclamation."

After giving this partial biography of himself, Mr. Hodnett permitted the reporter to make a few extracts from the speech that he was to have delivered, and which he has now decided to deliver on accepting the nomination for Mayor. liver on accepting the nomination for Mayor. Here are his views on the money question:

"Gold has no purchasing power, except that given to it by the Constitution of the United States, which fit is sees fit to-morrow, can decree tin, iron, or any other metallic substance a constitutional substitute for gold, in exchange for produce and labor, in the United States, just as the greenback and silver are, in part, a substitute for it to-day. I say a substitute in the United States of America, for we cannot compel foreign countries to accept our constitutional subsec money (that's the first time it was ever called sphere money) if they do not see fit to do so, at par value, nor can they compel us to accept their money at their rate of value in exchange for our production. We can, therefore, debase their coin in our markets to the same level which they debase ours in theirs and compel a reduction of its face value in our markets, in exchange for our products, to the very same level and ratio which they debase our constitutional sphere American money in theirs.

"This will make us exactly even and protect our flag and commerce in every corner of the globe, and our money from debasement, and place our merchants in exactly the same position in foreign markets by our constitutional sphere money which their merchants hold in ours."

This indigestible quotation is given merely liver on accepting the nomination for Mayor. Here are his views on the money question:

ours."

This indigestible quotation is given merely that the public may know that Bryan, Bailey, and "Coin" Harvey have a peer in their own field of finance.

"Old Ike," a Tendericin Character, Dead. Isaac Brooks, a negro well known in the Tenderloin as "Old Ike" and "Judge," died in Brooklyn on Wednesday. He was over 90 years Brooklyn on Wednesday. He was over 90 years old, and up to a few years ago he acted as arbitrator in the disputes between the negroes in the Tenderion. Born a slave, he ran away to Pennsylvania before the war, and fought in the Union Army, in a Pennsylvania regiment. He was surfet on Friday by some members of his old regiment.

JOLIET, Ill., Aug. 1 .- In the penitentiary chapel this forenoon more than 1,400 male convicts and 100 citizens were assembled to convicts and 100 citizens were assembled to hear Mrs. Ballington Booth tell of the work of the Volunteers of America. Her r. marks were so impressive that 300 men rose in their seats, sig-nifying their desirs to be enrolled under the Volunteers' banner. To night Mrs. Booth ad-dressed an audience at the Central Presbyterian Church.

Butler's Execution. VANCOUVER, Aug. 1 .- Advices from Sydney

cations from women and men to witness Butler's execution, but only prison officials and emler's execution, but only prison officials and employees wore allowed to be present. A letter
from the murderer's relatives say his real name
is John Newman. He has three brothers holding reponsible public positions in England. He
ran away from home when young.



"To the strangers within our gates." We have two branch stores in very town and city in the United States - the express and post

We sell clothes for the little chap of three, for old men, all ages between-shoes, hats, and furnishings for any and every occasion.

Leave your measurements-it might help on your return home. You're safe anyhow - send back what you don't like and get your money.

ROGERS, PEET & Co. Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty-second and Broadway.

ROW OVER AN EGG MILK PUNCH. Bartender Used a Hard-Boiled Egg-Bis Critic

Barnett Cohen of 11 Pitt street and Hyman Linchus, a bartender in a saloon at Willett and Stanton streets, had a dispute over the making of a milk punch in the saloon on Saturday, which ended in the bartender chasing Coher down the street with an umbrella. Both mer were arrested and were arraigned in the Essex Market Court yesterday on charges of disorder

Cohen told Magistrate Meade that when he ordered a milk punch with an egg in it Linchus took a hard-boiled egg from the lunch counter, and, dropping it in the punch, proceeded to shake it up. Cohen refused to pay for the punch, and the umbrella assault followed. Linchus did not deny the egg impeachment, but said that Cohen started the row. He was discharged and Cohen was fined \$3.

SOLICITED CAPT. GROO. Although the Prisoner Said She Was a Respect

able Cook She Was Fined. It is somewhat unusual for a Police Captain to appear as complainant in person against women of the street, and when the tall figure of Capt. Groo of the Mercer street station was seen it Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morn-

Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning the onlookers were surprised. Capt. Groowas complainant against Jennie Anderson, whom he charged with soliciting him on West. Third street on Saturday night. The Anderson woman became almost hysterical as she denied the charge.

"He spoke to me first, Judge, indeed he did. He asked me for a squeeze. I am a hardworking, respectable cook. See, you can tell by my hands."

The prisoner held her hands up, but she was recognized as a woman who had been in court once before on a similar charge. She was fined \$5.

WRONGS OF THE NAVAJOS.

A Government Parmer Says They Have Beer FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., Aug. 1.-If the statements made by Joseph C. Tipton, United States Gov-ernment farmer at Yuba, are correct, the Navajo Indians have suffered grievous wrongs in expulsion from the public lands south of the Little Colorado River and east of the Grand Canon. In a letter to Major Williams, Indian Cahon. In a letter to Major Williams, Indian agent at Fort Defiance, he says that the Sheriff's posse from Flagstaff, after compelling the Indians to pay a tax of \$5 for every hundred sheep, forcest the Indians to drive their flocks across the river. Many sheep were drowned and others died from exposure to the icy water.

The Sheriff also burned many houses and corrais. The matter was referred to Washington, and United States Attorney Ellingwood is here making an investigation. If the charges can be established, Coconino county will have to pay damages: mounting to several thousand dollars to the Indians.

ANTI-M'LEAN MEN AHEAD.

The Farley Faction in Cleveland Give Up Active Work for the Cincinnati Man. CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 1.—John Farley, the Democratic boss of Cuyahoga county, has given up his undertaking to secure the support of this county for John R. McLean in the latter's contest for the United States Senatorship to succeed Senator Hanna, and a straight-out anti-McLean delegation will be sent to the State Convention and anti-McLean men will be placed on the legislative ticket. Until yesterday there were two Democratic factions here, and a bitter contest was anticipated. One faction was represented by the Bryan Association and the other by John Farley. The Bryan Association, while it offered no Senatorial candiliate and supported mone in particular, positively and unconditionally opposed the aspirations of John R. McLean. Farley, on the other hand, became, in the public estimation, identified with McLean's candidacy. That proved too heavy a load for him to carry. Mr. Farley was not strong enough to make a factional campaign against the Bryan Association, with John R. McLean's Senatorial aspirations as the virtual issue. His own large and active personal following were, with exceptions, as unconditionally opposed to McLean as was the Bryan Association itself. Yesterday was the last day to file lists of delegations to this County Convention, and the Farlerites filed none.

Alfred Ritter von Arneth, director of the Austrian State and President of free for the Viter States in thomas G. Hillhouse of Yonkers—survive him. CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 1.-John Farley, the and a bitter contest was anticipated. One faction was represented by the Bryan Association and the other by John Farley. The
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personal following were, with exceptions, as unconditionally opposed to McLean as was the
Bryan Association itself. Yesterday was the
last day to file lists of delegations to this County
Convention, and the Farleyites filed none,
leaving the field entirely to the other faction,
Although named the Bryan Association, the
members of that organization have affiliated to
a large extent with those opposed to radical silver legislation.

Independence Hall Democracy

The Independence Hall Democracy has organ fixed in the Fifteenth Assembly district, with Capt. Timothy Donovan as district leader. Capt. Donovan is prominent among the volunteer fremen of New York. He was for many years Treasurer of the Exempt Firemen's Association. In 1894 Capt. Donovan was active in the anti-Tammany movement as a member of the O'Brien organization, from which he resigned in 1895. He is in the real estate business.

Expelled Socialists Rally Around Dobo. The Socialists who were lately expelled from the Socialist Labor party on account of their opposition to the leaders of that organization met vesterday for the second day of their convention in Progress Assembly Hall on Avenue A. The discussion of Saturday was continued, and after long debate it was determined to join the "Deba movement" in a body.

The Weather.

There was cloudy weather yesterday in the upper dississippi and Missouri valleys, the lake regions, and northern New England. Rain fell in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys. In other districts it was fair. The barometer remained low off the New England coast, and a low pressure, central in Manitoba, extended southeastward to Wisconsin. It was high over the rem-inder of the country. The temperature fell alightly over the northern

New England States, and remained stationary elsewind northwesterly, average velocity 14 miles an hour: highest official temperature 78, lowest 66, average humidity 60 per cent., barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at H A. M. 29.05, at S P. M. 20.94.

The thermometer at the United States Weather Bu-reau registered the temperature yesterday as follows: 9 A. M. 70° 69° 6 P. M. 75° 68° 12 M. 74° 70° 9 P. M. 75° 68° 12 M. 74° 70° 9 P. M. 73° 68° 8 P. M. 77° 70° 12 Mid. 71° 69° WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR MONDAY.

For New England and eastern New York, generally fair; slowly rising temperature; variable winds, becoming southerly. the District of Columbia. eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Vir-

ginia, generally fair; slightly warmer; variable

DE COSTA UPHOLDS GRANT.

OPEN METHODS WOULD BRING DIS-

SOLUTE MEN TO BOOK. Would Bare to Tell the Grand Jury of "Summer Night Orgics That for Foul Flendish-ness Make the Gas Burn Blue"-Referm of "Reformers" Who Incite to Crime to Seeded The Rev. B. F. De Costa spoke at the Church

of St. John the Evangelist last night on the moral issue which he said had been a recipitated by the resignation of Commissioner Grant from the Police Board. He said that things had long been leading up to this issue, and that Col-Grant had performed a useful service by his action. Moral questions had been dragged into the mire and more and more moral distinctions were being lost sight of, sharp and cunning practices being put in the place of a pure and dignified administration. The moral question had been distinctly avoided by men who claim to be leaders. Some time ago the crusade started against the police, and leaders who avoided any enunciation of principle took for their motto, "Anything to beat the police." The motto of the same class of men now might read, "Anything to degrade the police." One result had been to force the resignation of Commissioner Grant, whose moral nature naturally revolted against methods best suited to men lost to a sense of shame. It was the culmimen lost to a sense of sname. It was the culmination of a feeling that had been slowly rising in the breasts of thousands of good men, who had been shocked by methods more degrading and criminal than the crimes that some had claimed to oppose. It was high time that alleged "reformers" consulted the P.nal Code, and read in the light of reason and morality what it had to say about "inciting to crime." To incite to crime, whatever the motive, is simply criminal.

what it had to say about "inciting to crime." To incite to crime, whatever the motive, is simply criminal.

"The clean and open methods," be continued. "are simple: the only trouble is that they would deal with men and women alike, and result is bringing the rich and elegant man prostitute before the Grand Jury as a witness to testify to summer night orgies that for foul itendisaness make the gas burn blue. It is about time that we attended to the case of men. To-day a terrible moral rot underlies administrations, but without first purifying the moral atmosphere the leaders are trying to lead us to reform. What is needed first of all is a reform of certain 'reformers' who have not attempted to avoid the appearance of evil, but have greedily run to immoral and vicious methods, deliverately violating commandments, and seeking to do evil that good may come. It is time to call a halt, if we expect in the future a decent administration for Greater New York."

INDICTED THE JUDGE. Poculiar Action of a Special Grand Jury 221-

ting in Leadville, Col. LEADVILLE, Col., Aug. 1 .- The special Grand

Jury appointed by District Judge Owers sev eral weeks ago, when he closed up the gambling houses, made its repor: last night, and returned one indictment against the Judge himself. Although the other indictments have not yet been made public, the report scored the Judge and other high officials who have allowed lawlessness to exist here. Judge Owers, after glancing over the indict-

ments, announced in open court that the jury had found two indictments against himself, one for not enforcing the laws, and the other for allowing tippling places to run. The report also charges the county officials with gross mismanagement, and it is known that indictions have been found against the County Commissioners, some of the Aldermen, the ex-Mayor, and other leading citizens here. The jury reported that it thought it best to indict the head officials rather than the men under them, who were simply compelled to carry out their orders.

Three of the clergy in the city were on the jury. Discharging the jury, the Judge refused to thank them for their work, and said that they had failed utterly in performing their duties. one for not enforcing the laws, and the other

KICKED THE POLICEMAN. Bluecont Worsted in His Fight with a County Longford Man.

When the County Longford men's picnic got back to the foot of West Thirty-fifth street at 11 o'clock last night Richard Cox of 305 Hudson street clambered over the rail of a barge to get to the pier. Policeman Michaels ordered him back, and tried to enforce the order physically. Cox landed, however, and kicked the policeman, injuring him severely. He was arrested and the policeman was laid off.

OBITUARY.

While on a visit to his son, Thomas G. Hillnouse of 95 High street, Yonkers, Thomas Hillhouse. President of the Metropolitan Trust Company of this city, died on Saturday in his 82d year. He had not felt well for some time, and and left his home at 73 Park avenue about two weeks before, thinking the air of the country would strengthen him. Mr. Hillhouse had filled many places of trust. He had been State Senator, Adjutant-General of the State, Comptroller of New York, and Assistant Treas-urer of the United States in this city. He was born in Albany county in 1816. He received a careful elementary education.

ter W. Evand of Dobbs Ferry and Thomas G. Hillhouse of Yonkers—survive him.

Alfred Ritter von Arneth, director of the Austrian State archives and President of the Vienna Academy of Sciences, whose death at the age of 78 years is announced, was one of the leading historical authorities for the period preceding the French revolution. He published the correspondence of Maria Theresa, of Joseph II., and of Leopold II. His best-known books are those on Marie Antoinette, with the secret correspondence between Count Mercy-Argenteau, the Austrian Ambasador at Versailles, and the Empress-Queen Maria Theresa and her son Joseph III. He was the author of the first authoritative life of Prince Eugene of Savoy, the colleague of Mariborough, or a "History of Maria Theresa" in ten volumes, and of many other works. It was through his influence that the Austrian archives have been made easily accessible to investigators.

Dr. John Joseph Curran died of heart disease a week ago Saturday at his home at 331 West Twentieth street. His brother and partner, Dr. F. W. Curran, was denzerous y III. It the time in the same house, so the death was kept from Min, and to prevent his hearing of it no public announcement was made until a week later. Dr. J. J. Curran, whose funeral took place from St. Francis Xavier's Church, had been buried several days before his brother was told of his death. He was buried on the thirty-seventh anniversary of his birth. Newport, R. L. was his birthplace. After graduation from St. Francis Xavier's College he studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, receiving his degree about ten years ago. He began praotice at once with his brother in the house is which he died. He was buried in Greenwood.

Charles E. Herring, a Custom House broker of 72 Beaver street, died on Saturday night as

which he died. He was buried in Greenwood.

Charles E. Herring, a Custom Honse broker of 72 Beaver street, died on Saturday night ab his residence, 86 Halsted street. East Orange, N. J., of a hemorrhage. Mr. Herring was born in this city fifty-seven years ago, and lived here until his removal to East Orange twenty-three years ago. He was a member of the New Jersey Society of the American Revolution, a director of the North River Insurance Company, and senior deacon of the Brick Presbyterian Church, East Orange. In politics Mr. Herring was a Democrat, A widow and son survive him. The funeral services will be held at Brick Church, East Orange, on Tuesday afternoon, and the Rev. Alfred H. Moment of Brooklyn, a former pastor, will officiate.

John D. Crawford, United States Deputy Col-

pastor, will officiate.

John D. Crawford, United States Deputy Collector of Customs at New Orleans, and who has practically administered the office for nearly inity years, died there y sterday, aged 58. He was a native of Beliast, Ireland, but came to this country in 1857. Since 1867 he had served in various places in the Custom House of New Orleans, rising to that of deputy collector. Knowing as he did all the detail of the Custom House, he could not be dispensed with. He had to be kept there from one administration to another without regard to politics. He was always a Republican.

Andrew G. Coffin, the father of Wholesale

Andrew G. Coffin, the father of Wholesale Druggist I. Sherwood Coffin of Ciff street, died on Saturday at the summer home of his son at Roslyn, L. L., in his eighty first year.

winds, becoming southerly.

For western Pennsylvania, western New York and Ohio, partly cloudy weather; alightly warmer; tight southeasterly winds.